

150

5

COMMEMORATIVE ADDRESS

AND

ROLL OF HONOR.

5

A D D R E S S

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE SERVICES

OF THE

ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

OF

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

IN THE

WAR FOR THE UNION,

DELIVERED BY

PROF. HENRY T. LEE,

(Late Major 4th N. Y. Artillery,)

BEFORE THE

TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI OF THE COLLEGE,

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1866.

TOGETHER WITH THE

ROLL OF HONOR,

AND

OBITUARIES OF THE DEAD.

EASTON, P A.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.


1867.

Printed by ALFRED MARTIEN,
Philadelphia.

150
1107
Harper

Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Trustees, March 28, 1866.

Resolved, That Henry T. Lee, A. M., a graduate of the Class of 1860, and late Major of the 4th New York Artillery, be requested to deliver during the commencement week, before the Alumni and friends of the College, an address commemorative of the part taken by the Students of this College in the late War for the Union.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from

This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

A D D R E S S .

WE have met this afternoon, Friends, Students, and Alumni of Lafayette, to celebrate the part taken by our Alma Mater in the War for the Union. And while for some reasons it would seem that our last Commencement was the more fitting time for this celebration, the event has fully justified the wisdom of the postponement; for the year that is past has accumulated facts, without which this War Record of Lafayette would have been most incomplete and unsatisfactory. And more, when we met here last Commencement, the battle wreath had scarce dissolved from over our land; the wail of a nation's grief still went up bitterly; the dead were not yet buried; and, contending with these dark and bitter subjects of reflection, strove at the same time the tumultuous joy of recent victory, and the deep intoxication of delight at the first return of peace. Now, a brief year has gone, and the War for the Union has passed into history. History, dispassionate and large-sighted, whose province it is to unravel the tangled threads of passions,

principles, deeds, and motives, and from them to weave the perfect picture of the past.

In this spirit, so far as may be, I approach the subject, content to rest our case on the accumulated facts, potent in their simple eloquence to tell the story of Alma Mater's devotion to Liberty and Union. And it is of right that her sons are loyal and her record good. The very names she bears, the name of Washington and Franklin,* so intimately associated with our college life, these glorious names are constant and powerful, though unseen educators of devotion to right and liberty, and loyalty to the Government which we have inherited through their labors.

Nor was the grand example of her founder and first President† without its due effect. His stern uncom-

* The Literary Societies of the College are called respectively the Washington and the Franklin Literary Society.

† Rev. George Junkin, D. D., LL.D., at the breaking out of the rebellion, President of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. The following extracts from Dr. Junkin's account of his "Exodus" are not inappropriate in this patriotic record of the College, which had its existence through his efforts, and to which he gave the best energies of his life. After recounting the incident alluded to above, the Dr. says: "On the morning of the 17th of April I saw a disunion flag surmounting the statue of Washington and the lightning rod. After prayer I detained the members of the Faculty and waved my hand to the students to retire. I stated to my colleagues that this thing must be stopped, &c. One of them said he had just received a petition from the students on the subject. The substance (I have not a copy) of it was, that the flag which they had erected might be permitted to remain. I stated to the Faculty that it had been placed there in violation of law, and in contemptuous resistance to my express order, and, of course, if they would grant the prayer of the petition, my course of duty would be plain and clear—I could not be

promising patriotism, which defied alike the threats of turbulent treason and the tearful eyes of beseeching friends—impelled by which he tore down the Rebel flag which desecrated the statue of Washington, crowning

coerced, but would instantly secede; and left them to deliberate, and let me know their decision.

“At eleven o’clock, the usual hour, the Junior Class came into my room. I asked whether the flag was on the top of the College, and received an affirmative answer. ‘Then gentlemen,’ said I, ‘I am under the necessity of assuring you that I cannot submit to this kind of coercion,’ and dismissed them. One rushed to the door, shouting, ‘Thank God for that! Thank God for that!’ and yelled his utmost, in which he was joined by a few others.

“At twelve, when the Seniors came in, I read to them the substance of what I had said to the Juniors, and which, meanwhile, to be sure of the identical words, I had written down, as follows: ‘Is the flag still on the top of the College?’ Answer, ‘Yes.’ ‘Well then, gentlemen, as you have put it there in express opposition to my order, I am under the necessity of telling you that I have never been ridden over rough-shod in that style, and I never will be; therefore I never will hear a recitation or deliver a lecture under a rebel flag. The class is dismissed.’ They rose and withdrew in the most gentlemanly and respectful manner, with every appearance of sincere regret.”

In the evening of the same day Dr. Junkin received a paper from the Faculty which concluded with the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the flag be permitted to remain, at the discretion of the Faculty.”

He immediately called a meeting of the Board of Trustees and tendered his unconditional resignation, which was accepted with many manifestations of high personal esteem. “Thus,” says Dr. Junkin, “within twenty hours from the time I was informed that my colleagues had determined to permit the secession flag to wave over the head of Washington, my connection with the college which he had so nobly endowed ceased for ever. I saw plainly that, if I remained, absolute silence, or a voice in favor of secession, must be the price of my personal safety. This price was too great for me to pay. It would bankrupt my self-respect, and pollute my conscience. The only alternative was flight; and so, leaving my books and furniture to the mercy of Mr. Benjamin’s confiscation law, as expounded by himself, I took time by the forelock and crossed the Potomac at Williamsport after dark on the 9th of May, 1861.”

the college of which he was president, and, as it flamed up and crumbled to ashes in the very faces of the youthful traitors who had defiantly flung it to the breeze, he broke forth into that heroic and prophetic utterance, worthy to live as long as our flag floats and the Union lasts, "Thus perish all efforts to dissolve this glorious Union!" and which, when the die was cast and the colors were officially hauled down to treason, led him to spurn all compromise with traitors and to withdraw himself from their midst. This glorious spirit and example of militant patriotism came, like an old time battle-call, to many a son of Lafayette, in those days of the nation's extremity, when enthusiasm was not unfashionable, and loyalty meant—fight.

Our Roll of Honor, perfected through the intelligent and untiring zeal of the Secretary of our Alumni Association, shows the names of two hundred and twelve graduates, non-graduates, and undergraduates, who served in the military and naval service of the United States during the late war.

This number includes only those who were mustered into the United States service, and consequently excludes all agents of the United States Christian or Sanitary Commissions,* examining surgeons, provost

* The Alumni of Lafayette, who served in the United States Christian Commission, were Messrs. Selden J. Coffin, N. J. Conklin, E. C. Cline, R. H. Davis, D. M. Heydrick, N. S. McFetridge, James A. McGowan, John Menaul, W. P. Montelius, Joseph J. Parks, Robert Scott, George L. Shearer, N. S.

marshal's employees, or citizen clerks, though we have high precedent for their admission to the Roll of Honor. Were these classes counted in, they would swell the aggregate far above its present figure.

Two hundred and forty-seven regular graduates of the college, who had not yet passed the military age, were living at the beginning of the war; of these sixty-five, or over twenty-six per cent., served in the army or navy of the Union. A careful comparison of the Rolls of Honor of the different colleges, as far as they could be obtained, places Lafayette, in this respect, in the van of all. The average per centage of the New England colleges is about twenty-three per cent., Yale leading them with twenty-five.

The statistics from the colleges in the Middle States show a smaller figure, probably not reaching twenty per cent. The Western colleges, it is believed, sent a larger proportion of their Alumni to the war, but the information from them is so indefinite as not to warrant any decided conclusion.*

Lowrie, and *Joseph A. Patterson*, (who died of disease therein contracted, December, 1864). In the service of the United States Sanitary Commission were Messrs. S. W. Pomeroy, J. J. Parks, R. Scott, and W. H. James. In addition to these, the Hon. Wm. M. Francis, of New Wilmington, Pa., class of 1839, under commission of Gov. Curtin, acted as special Relief Agent for the State of Pennsylvania, visiting all the Pennsylvania troops in the field, both in the armies of the East and of the West and Southwest, without compensation, and often with exposure and danger.

* These estimates are founded on the "Rolls of Honor" of the Colleges, so far as they could be obtained, as well as on Prof. Tyler's estimate in his sup-

Enough however has been ascertained to give our Alma Mater a proud preëminence among the colleges of the land. Of non-graduates, who did not graduate at other colleges, eighty-five entered the service. Thirty classes have graduated from Lafayette, all of which are represented on the Roll of Honor, twenty-three of them by graduates. The classes of 1855 and 1860 sent half their graduating number to the war; the classes of 1859 and 1861 more than half.

The sons of Lafayette have served in one hundred and thirty-five different regiments from fourteen States. "From the coasts beneath the Eastern star, from the shores of Northern lakes and rivers, from the flowers of the prairies, and from the homes of the midway and the border, they came" to do battle for the Union.

In the classification according to rank, taking advantage of that wise and benevolent clause in the Army Bill whereby officers who served in the war for the Union are permitted to wear the uniform and bear the title of the highest rank, brevet or linear, attained by them, we find on our Roll of Honor, of General officers six, Colonels seven, Lieutenant-Colonels five, Majors eight, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons twenty-nine, Chaplains fifteen, Captains twenty-three, Lieu-

plemental chapter No. II. to "Prayer for Colleges;" and on the "Annual Reports of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West," for the years 1861, 1862, 1864, 1865.

tenants twenty-three, Non-commissioned officers twenty-three, and Privates sixty-seven. And it should be remarked here, that all whose rank was unknown have been put down as privates; though further investigation will undoubtedly show that a considerable proportion of these held commissions. Of those who served in the navy we find one Lieutenant Commander, one Professor of Mathematics, one Paymaster, two Assistant Surgeons, and one Volunteer Lieutenant.

From which it appears that, out of the one hundred and eighty-seven Alumni and former students who served, one hundred and twenty, or sixty-four per cent., held commissions: and at least one-third of those who served as enlisted men, joined the "Three Months' Regiments" under the President's first call for troops, or rallied for the defence of the State against invasion. And surely the purity of their motives is above suspicion, who, with the tastes and habits of educated men, took upon themselves the burdens, dangers, and privations of the private soldier. And it is a matter of note too, and speaks well for the men whom Lafayette gave for the Union cause, that one-fourth of those, who at the close of their term of service held commissions, entered originally as privates. A notable instance of this is found in the case of Brigadier-General E. L. Campbell, who in April of 1861 entered the service as a private, and left it at the close of the war, Brevet

Brigadier-General and Judge Advocate General of the Army of the Potomac.

Among others of our graduates who held positions of great responsibility and importance are Colonel Ingham Coryell, who, as chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, fitted out and transported the first expeditionary army against Charleston, using for their transportation a fleet of one hundred and thirty vessels. The expedition being unsuccessful, the whole command was re-embarked and returned to Hilton Head, without the loss of a dollar's worth of property for which the Quartermaster's Department was responsible. For this excellent service Colonel Coryell was complimented in General Orders.

Colonel Colt of the 26th New Jersey Volunteers, held the position of Inspector General of the Department of Washington. General J. L. Selfridge commanded the Red Star Division of the 20th Army Corps during Sherman's grand march. General George P. Ihrie was Aid-de-camp and Inspector General on the Staff of Lieutenant-General Grant. Lieutenant-Colonel N. Michler of the United States Engineers, was chief engineer of the Army of the Potomac. William W. Nassau, surgeon of the far-famed 2d Iowa, and afterward Medical Director of the 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, in August, 1861, inaugurated the system of

steamboat hospitals, which proved of such great value, especially on our Western waters.

We have on our Roll of Honor the names of fifteen Chaplains, and I cannot refrain from giving the experience of one of them, as illustrative of the style of ministration that tells among the soldiers. At the battle of Fredericksburg the fortunes of the day left a large number of wounded men belonging to the Pennsylvania Reserves between the contending lines of skirmishers. They lay there, poor fellows, from the afternoon of Saturday, and all through the long December night their agonizing cries were heard, as in hunger and thirst and cold, in the darkness and alone, they bled their lives away. All attempts to aid them seemed unavailing, for the rebel skirmishers remorselessly picked off all who went to their aid.

On Monday night, strict orders were issued against the lighting of fires along the line, and the officer detailed to enforce obedience, as he rode along, came upon a fire kindled in rear of the line, in a little hollow hidden by trees, and there he found a Chaplain, with his contraband servant, playing the good Samaritan to a group of poor wounded men, whom they had dragged from between the contending skirmish lines at the imminent risk of their lives. This practical application of gospel principles the men most thoroughly appreciated, and the result was that, on the return of

the division to camp, they built a huge log church for their plucky Chaplain who had stuck to them through the brunt of the fight, and had perilled his life for them; and, what was better, every man in the regiment made it a point of honor to attend service once on Sunday. As the officers told me, no one in the regiment had more influence with the men than their Chaplain, for they honored and loved him as a man, as well as respected him as their superior officer.

And therein lies the great secret of success in that most important and much abused office, which too many of our chaplains, good and earnest men though they might have been, failed to discover. That man was John J. Pomeroy, Chaplain of the Third Pennsylvania Reserves, and after its disbanding, by a unanimous call, Chaplain also of the 198th Pennsylvania, recruited by the officers of his first "charge."

But without drawing further on the many items of interest which the military records of our Alumni present, we pass to a brief notice of the part taken by our undergraduates during the war; and in making up the record on this subject we met at once with many difficulties. A strange air of mysterious romance seems to envelope the story of their doings and sufferings, who in the dark days of 1862 and 1863 left the classic shades of Alma Mater for the side-walks and board-piles of Harrisburg. It is ascertained with sufficient

accuracy, that on both those occasions nearly all the able-bodied students of Lafayette, actuated by a commendable zeal to

“ Drive the foot of fierce Invasion
From off the shores of Freedom,”

rushed, in true traditional style, to the railroad depot. Ah! tender hearts beat anxiously, and bright eyes were dimmed with tears, as these devoted bands rallied to the banners of the gallant Thirty-Eighth and the “Bloody Fifth.” So general was this patriotic exodus in 1863, that the twenty-eighth Commencement of Lafayette was omitted. That year no baccalaureate eloquence woke the echoes of the old “First Church”; no flowers were gathered, nor garlands strung.

But here the record grows confused; here the mystery begins. Exactly where they went, what they did when they got there, how long they staid, and the manner of their returning, in the absence of official reports on the subject, has not been satisfactorily determined. At all events, though they brought back their banners without battle inscription, and with unbroken ranks stacked their stainless muskets in the College halls once more, this much they did—like the “New York Seventh”—they “proved their truth by their endeavor.”

But some of our undergraduates, to whom the “emergency” meant during the war, unless sooner disabled, wore the army blue through many a toilsome march,

and hard fought fight. Of these the records give us the names of twenty.

It now remains for us to speak of our dead, to whom it was given, in the generous ardor of their youth, or the calm strength of their manhood, to seal with their lives the faith and loyalty of their hearts. Now, when the stern purpose and fiery passion of the fight is over, and the blessed calm of victorious peace sinks deep into our souls, the memory of the nation's dead, who died worthily in the nation's need, grows more sweet and sacred to us year by year, as the turf and the flowers grow fuller and brighter over their graves. Each man becomes a hero, each grave a shrine, and with bated breath and bowed heads we stand within the solemn temple of their great sacrifice, and render them the homage which every patriot heart so deeply feels.

But with fuller hearts and tenderer thought come we to the presence of *our* dead, whom Alma Mater has given for God and the Fatherland; her sons and our brothers, whose bright young faces, beaming with free unselfish impulse and fresh enthusiasm, were so loved and familiar in the intimate concourse of the classrooms and college-halls, now *dead*:

“ But with a death so noble,
That our sad hearts refuse to weep.”

It is not within the scope of this address to dwell at length upon the lives, characters, and services of our

fallen brothers. But the record of their names and death will wake in many a heart the tenderest, saddest recollections, as, to the dirge-like music of by-gone days, in solemn mute procession, our Hero Dead pass by.

Richard A. Oakford, one of our earliest students, Colonel of the 132d Pa., fell at the head of his regiment at Antietam—highest in rank, first in time, and oldest of the sons of Lafayette who fell in battle.

Sidney M. Layton, a student in the class of 1836, Captain in the 11th New Jersey Infantry, fell in a night attack before Petersburg, June 16th, 1864.

Horatio S. Howell, class of 1840, Chaplain of 90th Pa. Vols., shot at Gettysburg by a rebel sharpshooter, at his post among the wounded, with the sacred symbol of the Hospital above his head.

Walter Scott Briggs, class of 1852, Adjutant of the 27th Pa. Vols., also fell at Gettysburg, where his remains now rest in the National Cemetery.

Edward S. Carrell, class of 1861, Captain in the 9th New Jersey, at Fort Darling, Va., May 16th, 1864.

Five in all who fell in battle.

Two died of wounds received in action,

Robert M. Mann, of the class of 1862, Private in the 128th Pa., graduated in July, enlisted in August, wounded in September, in October dead!

R. S. Parker, class of 1861, Sergeant-Major of the 131st Pa., at Fredericksburg received the wound that

brought him quick promotion to a patriot's grave. Not long before, he wrote, "I have an object now; it seems as if I had not half-lived before; I have pledged my life to the cause." Thus he redeemed his pledge.

One fell a victim to guerilla murderers,

Robert M. McCormick, class of 1856, Captain in the 7th Pa. Cavalry, shot by Sue Munday's gang in Georgia.

John Motter Annan, class of 1862, Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Maryland Cavalry, was accidentally shot in camp at Frederick, Maryland.

Seven died in service, stricken down by those fearful scourges that hang upon the skirts of armies, more deadly and malignant than foeman's shell or bullet. Not less honorably died they than those who fell in the battle's front.

Daniel J. Carey, a student in the class of 1837, died at Alexandria, Va., July 19th, 1864.

Joseph Castles, class of 1859, Lieutenant 7th Pa. Cavalry, at Mumfordsville, Ky., March 13th, 1862.

John R. Hilton, class of 1860, Assistant-Surgeon of the 15th New Jersey, at White Oak Church, Va., March 17th, 1863. He died prostrated by the same fearful epidemic, which for days and nights, with unwearied faithfulness he had fought from tent to tent among his men; and now, on the banks of the Delaware, in his own beautiful village of Belvidere, a freestone column,

erected by them, testifies to the love in which his comrades held him.

William H. Alexander, class of 1861, died at his home in Indiana, in 1862. Entering the service at the beginning of the war, as Sergeant in an Illinois regiment, he passed safely through the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh, to fall by the dread typhoid contracted on the banks of the Tennessee.

Luther Davis, Valedictorian of the class of 1861, on board transport, Aug. 20th, 1863. Distinguished preëminently as a Christian gentleman and scholar, to us who knew him, his life and his death are his best epitaph.

John H. Buckley, a member of the class of 1863, Private in the 129th Pa. Infantry, at Sharpsburg, Md., October 18th, 1862, and

Henry Budd Howell of the class of 1864, at Fairfax Seminary, January 10th, 1862.

Edward A. Barnet of the Navy, and

Isaiah Moore of the Army, for many years in service, died early in the war; but it is not known that they took any active part in the struggle.

There are doubtless many, who after having left the service, died of wounds therein contracted. The names of some of these have come to us, but it has not been thought best to enter them upon our Roll of Dead, till the facts are more definitely ascertained.

We have, then, the names of eighteen who died in the service of their country. These are our choicest treasures, their memories our purest inspiration, their deaths our most potent examples in all that pertains to loyalty and patriotism. In due time the storied marble shall record their names within the sheltering shadow of their Alma Mater. But not this shall be their grandest and most enduring monument; though with the mighty army of their fallen comrades they do rest from their labors, their works do follow them. Thanks to the God of Battles our dead have not died in vain.

Turn we then from the dead to the living, from the past to the future, from the desolating horrors of war to the bloodless victories of peace. The immediate results of the war, the grand political and social facts which it achieved, are of course our chief compensation for the fearful carnival of death and woe through which the nation has passed. Secession nullified; slavery dead; the war-power of our Republican form of government unmistakably proved; its stability established, even under the culminating shock of the President's assassination; the grandeur of our resources developed; and American grit triumphantly vindicated;—these are *facts*, graven for ever in the history of the world. Whatever may be our future, no strife of party, no chicanery of politics can rend them from the nation's past. They are ours for ever, for we have made them.

But with this assured and grander nationality; with these mighty throes of the nation's agony; with this deep upheaval of the very foundations of national, social, and individual life, comes a new and vigorous intellectual life, and the promise of the speedy coming of our golden age of literature and art, day of the prophet's vision and the poet's dream, when American genius and art shall utter our grander nationality in tones more sublime than any heard since Milton sung. For times of ardent patriotism, when men's minds and hearts beat in unison to high and holy self-devotion, have been, from all time, the forerunners of marked epochs in literature and art. And this influence is two-fold. The national and individual experience becomes at once the educator and the theme of national thought. Our purer and stronger nationality will raise up to us a new race of orators, statesmen, and senators, worthy of its spirit, which they will delight to expound and defend. This wondrous history, which we have written in the life-blood of our noblest and best, will give us in due time American historians, whose majestic periods shall hand down to future ages the story which their clear insight and impartial minds shall grasp. And what an inexhaustible treasure do we leave for American thought and utterance, of facts and suggestions, adventure and characteristics, plots, stratagems, and pathos, deeds of vengeful hate and con-

stant love, calm undaunted faith, shrinking timorous unbelief, joy and woe, cringing cowardice and chivalric daring, fit food and inspiration for coming romance and poetry, tragedy and comedy, painting, sculpture, and music.

It cannot be that all this varied and intense experience will be without its fruits. These thoughts, and scenes, and feelings, burned into the national heart, will surely find glorious utterance in the glowing creations of genius and of art. Says one who wrote before the war: "The reasserted instincts of liberty and equality reappear in sublimer statues and pictures and buildings, in wider and deeper philosophies, in eloquence that commands broader auditories, in poetry that burns with more of the immortal fire." The genuine hero will get his story told, his acted music sung.

Such is a faint glimpse of that bright future in the world of mind, which, if we hold our faith firm and our purpose pure, will one day be the nation's present.

It is true that things look dark and hard to some of us, but we must remember that the mountains hold the echoes of the thunder when the bolt has already fallen, and old ocean rolls his angry waves long after the fury of the storm has ceased. What we most need, and what alone will carry us through in safety, is intelligent, unswerving faith in the stability of our govern-

ment, and in the destined unity of our whole country, under the guiding hand of Jehovah, who has wrought such wonders for us. For, by our faith we live and act. It is to coming time that we must look.

A new era is upon us. A mighty convulsion, stupendous beyond our present comprehension, has swept away in fire and smoke, the cherished creeds and prejudices and institutions of years. Let us thank God and take courage that, amid the wreck and ruin of the past, the solid structure of our nationality, grander and lovelier than ever before, still rears itself in calm proud strength.

Young Romance raised his dreamy eyes,
O'erhung with dainty locks of gold:
"Why smite," he asked in sad surprise,
"The fair, the old?"

Yet louder rung the strong one's stroke;
Yet nearer flashed his axe's gleam,
Shuddering, and sick at heart I woke,
As from a dream.

I looked,—aside the dust-cloud rolled,
The waster seemed the builder too,
Uprising from the ruined old,
I saw the new.

'Twas but the ruin of the bad;
The wasting of the wrong and ill,
Whate'er of good the old time had
Was living still.

Calm grew the brow of him I feared;
The frown that awed me, passed away,
And left behind a smile, which cheered
Like breaking day.

The grass grew green on battle plains;
O'er swarded war-mounds grazed the cow:
The slave stood forging from his chains
The spade and plough.

"Thus the gazers of the nations,
And the watchers of the skies,
Looking through the coming ages
Shall behold with joyful eyes,
On the fiery track of Freedom
Fall the mild baptismal rain,
And the ashes of old Evil
Feed the future's golden grain."

ROLL OF DEAD.

The following obituaries are presented for the most part as they were furnished by the classmates and friends of the deceased. In some cases it has been found necessary to remodel and abridge on account of limited space.

Sidney M. Layton, CLASS OF 1836.

Captain Layton was a native of New Jersey, and in 1832, as one of Lafayette's earliest sons, joined the academical department. He did not graduate, but engaged in business in Newark, New Jersey, where he was a prominent local politician, and held various offices.

On the 10th of July, 1862, he was appointed 1st Lieutenant in the 11th New Jersey Volunteers, and proving himself a brave and efficient officer, was soon promoted to a Captaincy.

On the night of June 16th, 1864, the Rebels made one of their fierce night attacks on our lines in front of Petersburg. In this attack Captain Layton was severely wounded, and though the attack was repulsed, in the darkness and confusion inevitably attending all night-fighting, he was not found till morning, when life had left him. He lay near the headquarters of Colonel, now Brevet Major-General McAllister, by whom he was buried with due honors in the cemetery of Petersburg. Captain Layton left a wife and children to mourn his loss.

Daniel J. Carey, CLASS OF 1837.

Born in Easton, May 5th, 1819. He entered the College of New Jersey at Princeton at an early age, but soon returned to Easton, and joined Lafayette College, then in its infancy. Leaving, however, before graduation, he engaged for a number of years in mercantile life, and then in teaching, in which profession he was employed at the outbreak of the rebellion. On the 16th day of April, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 1st Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain, afterward Lieutenant-Colonel, Armstrong. Upon the expiration of his term of service he joined the 57th Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served two years, and reënlisted in the same regiment.

Shortly after this, being partially disabled by wounds, he was transferred to the 3d Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps. On the 19th of July, 1864, he died at Alexandria, Virginia, from typhoid fever, induced by his repeated wounds and long exposure and hardships.

Mr. Carey was three times wounded: at the battles of Fair Oaks, Williamsburg, and Fredericksburg. As a testimony of his standing with his comrades, it is significant that they united in embalming his body, and sending it home under an escort detailed by his commanding officer for that purpose.

The testimony of his officers is as follows: "He was an excellent and worthy soldier, always present and ready for duty." "I esteemed him very highly." "He was always faithful in the discharge of his duty. It is a pleasure to have such men under one's command. I wish all were like him."

Richard Adolphus Oakford, CLASS OF 1838.

Born December 6th, 1820, in Philadelphia. Early in life he lost his father, and was brought up by his mother, who still survives. He was a bright child, of quick perception, with considerable aptitude for study, cheerful, generous, and affectionate. He entered Lafayette College in 1833, and after one year's study was obliged to return to Philadelphia, where, after some time spent in preparation, he began the study of engineering under Enoch Lewis. He followed his profession in Bradford and Chester counties for some time, but not finding ready employment, he entered mercantile life as bookkeeper in a wholesale dry goods store. His health, however, being decidedly affected by the confinement, in 1841 he moved to the Wyoming Valley, where he married and settled down as a farmer, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was chosen Colonel of the 15th Pennsylvania Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of service he returned to the field as Colonel of the 132d Pennsylvania Infantry. But a few weeks after his appointment he was killed at Antietam while leading on his men. His remains were brought home and buried near the head of the Wyoming Valley. He is described as a man of much general information, affable in his manners, and as possessing the confidence and affection of his men.

Horatio S. Howell, CLASS OF 1839.

Born at Ewing, New Jersey, August 14th, 1820. Having prepared for college in a school at his native place, he entered Lafayette in 1835, but left for Princeton, New Jersey, after a year's study. At Princeton he spent over a year, but did not graduate, leaving to teach in Hartsville Seminary at Neshaminy, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. In 1842 he entered the Union Theological Seminary at New York, and in 1845 was licensed by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia. Mr. Howell settled at East Whiteland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in 1846 was married to Miss Grant of New York. In 1849 he

was called to the charge of the adjoining congregations of Elkton, Maryland, and Pencader, Delaware. The churches growing under his ministry, he relinquished the latter and devoted his whole time to the Elkton church, where he remained till 1853, when, on account of the health of himself and family, he was obliged to leave, and settled at the Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania. Here Mr. Howell opened a boarding-school, and was at the same time pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place. About this time he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the College of New Jersey. At the outbreak of the rebellion Mr. Howell joined the 90th Pennsylvania Infantry as Chaplain, and served faithfully until his death at Gettysburg. On the 1st of July, after the 1st and 11th Corps had been driven from the town, leaving their wounded in the hands of the enemy, Mr. Howell was shot by a rebel soldier as he stood in the door of the building used as a hospital. A life-long friend describes him as "a man of devoted, uniform, aggressive piety, amiable disposition, a firm, unfaltering friend, possessing noble traits of character and universally beloved."

Walter Scott Briggs, CLASS OF 1852.

Born at Weymouth Iron Works, Atlantic county, New Jersey, September, 1836. Mr. Briggs was prepared for college by Rev. Samuel F. Colt at May's Landing, Atlantic county, New Jersey. He entered the class of 1852 in Lafayette College, but did not graduate. After some preparatory study, he entered the law office of Joshua Speering, Esq., of Philadelphia, where he remained till the breaking out of the rebellion. He enlisted in the 1st Delaware Infantry, where he served three months, and on being mustered out, joined the 27th Pennsylvania Infantry. In January, 1862, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and in September of the same year he was appointed Adjutant of the regiment, a position for which his business habits and talent admirably qualified him.

On the 2d of July, 1863, at Gettysburg, he led a part of his regiment against a body of rebel sharpshooters, and, as always conspicuous for his gallantry, fell, pierced by a rebel bullet. He was buried first in the old cemetery near where he fell, and afterward in the National Cemetery where he now lies. Adjutant Briggs was widely known as a brave and efficient officer.

Robert M. McCormick, CLASS OF 1856.

Captain McCormick, son of Robert McCormick, of Milton, Pennsylvania, entered the Sophomore Class in 1853, and graduated in 1856. For two years after graduation he taught an academy at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and then studied law with E. H. Baldy, Esq. of Danville. After his admission to the Bar he settled in Ashland, Schuylkill county, where he practised successfully.

Soon after the beginning of the Rebellion he enlisted in the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, but was soon promoted to a Lieutenancy, and afterwards to a Captaincy. In the winter of 1863, while serving in Georgia, he, in company with another officer of the regiment, was spending the evening but a short distance from camp, when some of Sue Munday's notorious gang of Guerillas rushed in upon them and shot them both.

Captain McCormick was an extremely popular man, and had qualifications that would undoubtedly have raised him to a high position at the Bar.

Joseph Castles, CLASS OF 1859.

Born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of May, 1836. His parents removed when he was young to Turbotville, Northumberland county, and at the neighboring Academy in McEwensville he prepared for College.

In September, 1856, at the age of twenty, he entered the Sophomore Class of Lafayette College, where he maintained a respectable stand as a student, and was popular both with his associates and instructors. Graduating in 1859, he assumed the charge of the Wayne county Normal School, at Prompton, for one year, when he left and taught another year at Dewart. In the meantime he had entered himself as a student of law at Milton, in the office of Ex-Governor Pollock, and made some progress while teaching and during his vacations.

In October, 1861, he joined the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry as First Lieutenant, and was soon ordered to Kentucky. In the spring of 1862 he contracted a severe cold from exposure, which terminating in fever, ended his life March 13th, 1862. He died at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, at the house of a lady who nursed him with the utmost kindness. His remains were brought home for interment in the churchyard of Warrior Run, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. "As a soldier," it was said of him, "he was heartily trusted by his men, and comprehended all the vital issues at stake in this struggle, and for which he laid down his life. On his death-bed, far from home and friends, he declared to those about him his dependence on his Saviour."

John Randolph Hilton, CLASS OF 1860,

Was born at Bloomsbury, New Jersey, May 4th, 1835, whence his father moved to Mendham, and, in the summer of 1850, to Belvidere, New Jersey.

Surgeon Hilton, being then in his fifteenth year, entered the Classical School of Rev. Robert Wells, in Belvidere, and subsequently completed his preparation for College under the charge of Rev. Frederick Knighton. He entered Lafayette in 1856, but did not graduate with his class, leaving College in 1858 to study medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

In the Fall of 1862, he joined the 15th New Jersey as Hospital Steward, and after a few months service was promoted to be Assistant-Surgeon of the regiment. In the Spring of 1863, at White Oak Church, Virginia, and vicinity, congestive fevers prevailed with fearful malignity among the troops there in winter quarters. Surgeon Hilton was indefatigable in his attentions to the men of his command, and in spite of remonstrance and warning, completely wore himself out in taking care of the sick.

On the 15th of March he fell a ready victim to the fever, and on the 17th he died, lamented and beloved as a most valuable and able medical officer, and a warm and steadfast friend. His popularity was so great in his command that the officers and men joined in the erection of a monument to his memory at Belvidere, New Jersey, where his remains lie.

Edward S. Carrell, CLASS OF 1861.

Captain Carrell was the son of Rev. John J. Carrell of the Class of 1836, and was the first son of an alumnus of Lafayette College to matriculate at his father's Alma Mater. He was born at Uniontown, Warren county, New Jersey, August 11, 1841, but spent his earlier years in Livingston county, New York, and received his academic training at the Buffalo Synodical Academy at Geneseo. He entered the Class of 1861, and took a good stand as to scholarship, and was soon by his liveliness and engaging manners deservedly popular with all.

He did not graduate, but left College to enter the law-office of Hon. H. D. Maxwell, Easton, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the outbreak of the rebellion. Judge Maxwell thus speaks of him: "I shall ever retain in cherished recollection the pleasant intercourse between your noble and lamented son and myself. Possessed of pleasing manners, quick and clear intellect, and studious habits, he was a general favorite, and gave promise of decided success in his chosen profession. But with him patriotism was above self or self-interest. When the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter came he was powerfully excited, and was among the first to volunteer his services in behalf of our beloved Republic. . . . I loved him well, was proud of his success, and deeply mourned his early loss."

Captain Carrell served as a non-commissioned officer in the 1st Pennsylvania Infantry for three months, and after its disbanding enlisted in the 9th New Jersey Infantry. In February of 1862 he was appointed Color-Sergeant; in March was commissioned Second Lieutenant; in April assumed the duties of Regimental Quarter-Master; in December was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and appointed Adjutant, which position he filled at the time of his death; though early in May, 1864, he was commissioned Captain, his value as an Ad-

jutant was so great, that, at the earnest solicitation of his commanding officer, he consented to continue to act in that capacity.

In May, 1864, the 9th New Jersey was hotly engaged in the battle before Fort Darling, in which the uncle of Captain Carrell, General Heckman, was taken prisoner.

From this fierce fight the subject of our sketch never came alive. His fate remains unknown; but after months of anxious waiting and sad solicitude, hope finally fled, and the stricken parents and anxious friends acquiesced in the general belief that their "missing" loved one filled another of those many graves in the Old Dominion whose headboards bear the sad inscription, "An Unknown Union Soldier."

Luther Davis, CLASS OF 1861.

Born in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He entered the preparatory school of Mr. Nultman of his native place, where he remained until the removal of his family to Phillipsburg, when he entered Lafayette College. More than most young men Mr. Davis received the respect of his teachers and associates.

His college life presented a rare combination of dignity and humility, sobriety and geniality, consistent Christian deportment, and thorough kindly interest and sympathy for all with whom he was associated. He graduated in 1861 at the head of his class, though only eighteen years of age.

One year after his graduation he spent in teaching, and then enlisted in the 9th New Jersey Infantry. The Colonel commanding his regiment soon chose him as Head-quarter's Clerk, which position however did not prevent him participating in all the engagements in which his regiment was concerned. In the summer of 1863 his health failed him, and, obtaining a furlough, he sailed from Newbern, where he was stationed, for home. His disease however increased, and on the 20th of August, 1863, he died on board the transport *Dudley Buck*.

His Colonel, afterwards General Heckman, said of him, "He is a high-toned honorable gentleman, a true and faithful soldier of the Union, and, as far as mortal man can judge, a consistent Christian. I hold him in high esteem. He has at all times done his whole duty, and proved himself a brave and gallant soldier."

Surgeon A. W. Woodhull of his regiment, who was with him at the time of his death, says of him, "He was always the same—meek in disposition, powerful in faith; though young in years, a veteran Christian." His last message to his parents was, "Tell them I died firm in the faith they have taught me."

Roswell Southard Parker, CLASS OF 1861.

Born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, November 26th, 1837. He was prepared for college in the Academy of his native place, and entered the Sophomore

class of Lafayette College in 1858. Graduating regularly in 1862, he entered the office of his brother, in Lewistown, as a student of law. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 131st Pennsylvania Infantry, and was appointed Sergeant-Major of the regiment. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant by Governor Curtin in November, but his commission did not reach him till after the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received his mortal wound. A Minie-ball entered the leg below the knee, and was taken out below the ankle. It was supposed to be only a flesh wound, and at first no serious consequences were apprehended. But lock-jaw and fever set in, and on the 19th of January, 1863, he died at the house of his friend, Captain Frank, at Washington, D. C. He was buried in the cemetery at his native place. Mr. Parker was possessed of a clear strong mind, and of a peculiarly happy and generous disposition. He entered into the war with an intensity of purpose and firmness of faith that surprised even those who knew him best. His death was peaceful and happy.

John Motter Annan, CLASS OF 1862.

Born in Emmitsburg, Maryland, March 17th, 1841. Prepared for college in his native town, Mr. Annan entered the class of 1862 in Lafayette College. The time that he spent at college was well spent in conscientious attention to duty. He had a maturity of purpose and principle beyond his years, and without assuming authority or leadership, was greatly trusted and looked up to by his fellow-students. Feeling it his duty to go to the defense of his native State, in August, 1861, at the beginning of his Senior year, he enlisted with his brother in a local company of cavalry, which was immediately ordered into active service, and afterwards became the 1st Regiment Maryland Cavalry, known better as "Cole's Cavalry." Mr. Annan was elected Lieutenant of his Company, "C," but was not permitted to serve long with it, for on the 14th of November, 1861, he was killed by the accidental discharge of a carbine in camp at Frederick, Maryland. Mr. Annan was a sincere and consistent Christian both in his college and army life. At his death the following resolution was passed by the men of his command:

"*Resolved*, That we, as a company, regret the loss of one who was so exemplary in his conduct, and who was ever ready to say a kind word, and do a kind act for the members of his command."

Robert M. Mann, CLASS OF 1862.

Born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 12th, 1842. During his preparatory education at the academy of Mr. Shumaker, Academia, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, he was characterized as a diligent and successful student, entering with ardor into everything which he undertook. In September, 1859, he entered the Sophomore class of Lafayette College,

graduating in 1862. During his entire college course Mr. Mann was distinguished for his diligence in study, and his moral and gentlemanly deportment. Only ten days after his graduation, in company with several college friends from his vicinity, he enlisted in the 128th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was immediately ushered into active service with the Army of the Potomac. On the 17th of September, at Antietam, he received a gun-shot wound in his shoulder, which terminated in his death, October 23d, scarcely three months from his graduation. He died in hospital at Philadelphia, and was buried at Doylestown. Of his religious experience his pastor, who was with him at his death, says: "Though desponding in the earlier days of his suffering, this darkness at length gave way to the dawning light which increased to the fullness of perfect day as his eyes were closed in death."

John Hecht Buckley, CLASS OF 1863.

Eldest son of Mr. Lewis A. Buckley, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, March 6th, 1842. After having received the instruction of a number of preparatory schools, he entered the Easton High-school, whence he graduated in 1858, to enter Lafayette College. Mr. Buckley spent several years in college, but had not graduated when the war broke out. His conscientious conviction of duty led him to volunteer in the 129th Pennsylvania Infantry in August, 1862. He was not permitted to serve his country long, however, for on the 18th of October, after an illness of about three weeks, he died of typhoid fever at Sharpsburg, Maryland. His parents and several friends were with him at his death, and testify to his Christian resignation. His remains were brought home and interred in the Easton cemetery. Mr. Buckley was distinguished for his conscientiousness, his humility, and gentleness. He was cheerful and even gay in his disposition. The fine arts, especially music, were his chief delight, and both as a composer and performer he excelled. His accomplishments, together with his gentlemanly deportment and kindly nature, rendered him universally popular, and there are few names in his native town held in more general and regretful remembrance than the name of John H. Buckley.

Henry Budd Howell, CLASS OF 1864.

Born May 2d, 1840, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He entered the Freshman Class in the year 1860, and remained a student of Lafayette until he entered the army. He enlisted in the 1st New York Volunteer (Lincoln) Cavalry, September 11th, 1861; and proceeded immediately to join his regiment, then at the front. He continued in active service, until a heavy cold, contracted by exposure while on active duty, resulted in a fatal attack of typhoid fever. He died, after an illness of two weeks, at Fairfax Seminary, Virginia, January 10th, 1862, aged twenty-one years seven months and eight

days. His body was brought to Easton for interment. Resolutions expressing their sorrow at his death, and their sympathy with the bereaved family, were passed by the Washington Literary Society, of which he was an earnest and devoted member. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, a sincere Christian, and died rejoicing in the confident hope of a glorious resurrection. Modest, unassuming, and courteous, he was beloved by all his associates. His talents, his close application and eagerness in the pursuit of knowledge, promised a future of eminence and distinction. But, at the call of his country, he relinquished those studies, so congenial to his mind, and endured without murmuring the hardships of a soldier's life, and crowned the sacrifice by yielding up his own life, that his country might continue to live.

ROLL OF HONOR.

This list includes the names of Graduates, Non-graduates, and Under-graduates known to have been mustered into the military or naval service of the United States during the late war.

The names of the Non-graduates are enclosed in brackets and placed under the list of Graduates in the several classes.

The names of the dead are marked with a star, and the time and place of their death printed in italics.

CLASS OF 1836.

[Carrell, John J., Chaplain 9th New Jersey Infantry.]

*Layton, Sidney M., Captain 11th New Jersey Infantry. *Before Petersburg, Virginia, June 16th, 1864.*

CLASS OF 1837.

[*Carey, Daniel J., Private 1st and 57th Pennsylvania Infantry, and 3d V. R. C. *Alexandria, Virginia, July 19th, 1864.*]

CLASS OF 1838.

[Davidson, Delozier, Lieutenant United States Army.]

*Oakford, R. A., Colonel 15th and 132d Pennsylvania Infantry. *Antietam, Maryland, September 17th, 1862.*

CLASS OF 1839.

[*Barnet, Edward A., Lieutenant Commander (?) United States Navy. *Philadelphia, 1864.*

Colt, Samuel F., Chaplain 96th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Coryell, Ingham, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. Q. M. U. S. V., Chief Quarter-Master Department of the South.

*Fowler, Samuel, Colonel 15th New Jersey Infantry. (Died while member of New Jersey Senate, January 14th, 1865.)

*Howell, H. S., Chaplain 90th Pennsylvania Infantry. *Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1st, 1863.*

CLASS OF 1840.

Dorris, William, Colonel 3d Pennsylvania Militia.

[Cummins, F. M., Colonel 124th New York Infantry, Captain 1st Iowa Infantry, Captain 1st U. S. Infantry Mexican War. Wounded at Wilderness.]

CLASS OF 1841.

[Junkin, John M., (Miami University), Surgeon 56th and 64th Pennsylvania Infantry, Assistant-Surgeon 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry.]

Marr, W. H., Assistant-Surgeon 135th Pennsylvania Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1842.

[Sandt, Samuel, Assistant-Surgeon 85th Pennsylvania Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1843.

- *Merrill, Charles, Private 51st Pa. Infantry. (Died December 25th, 1865.)
 Yardley, M., Captain and Provost Marshal United States Volunteers, Lieutenant 104th Pennsylvania Infantry.
 [Browne, R. B., Surgeon U. S. Vol., Surgeon 30th New Jersey Infantry.
 Davis W. L., Lieutenant 5th Pennsylvania Militia.
 Hixson, Theodore, Private 51st Pennsylvania Infantry.
 Junkin, James G., Assistant-Surgeon 5th Ohio Infantry.
 Porter, Andrew, Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol., Col. U. S. Infantry, (West Point.)]

CLASS OF 1844.

- [Beach, G. W., Captain A. Q. M. United States Volunteers.
 Eakins, D. W., (College of New Jersey), Chaplain United States Army.
 McNair, W. W., (College of New Jersey,) Chaplain 1st New York Cavalry.
 Overton, Giles B., Captain 14th United States Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1845.

- Stephens, W. M., Surgeon. In charge of Hospital at Vicksburg.
 [Longnecker, H. C., Colonel 9th Pennsylvania Infantry.
 Michler N., Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. Army, Chief Engineer Army of Potomac, (West Point.)]

CLASS OF 1846.

- Chapman, C. I. A., 1st Lieutenant, R. Q. M. 131st Pennsylvania Infantry.
 Hulsizer, A. C.
 [Carrell, Uriah W., Private and Lieutenant 2d D. C. Infantry, Private and Captain 5th U. S. Veteran Volunteer Infantry.
 Pottinger, C. B., Acting Volunteer Lieutenant United States Navy.
 Selfridge, J. L., Col. 46th Pennsylvania Infantry, Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Vols., Commanding 1st Division 20 A. C.]

CLASS OF 1847.

- Noble, W. F. P., Chaplain 29th Pa. Infantry, Post-Chaplain U. S. Army.
 [Cook, Joseph S., (Union College), Assistant-Surgeon 30th N. J. Infantry.
 Ihrie, G. P., Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., A. D. C. and I. G. on Staff of General Grant, Paymaster U. S. Army.
 Moore, De W. C., Captain 40th Pa. Infantry, Colonel on Gov. Curtin's Staff.
 Titus, U. B., 1st Lieutenant, R. Q. M. 21st New Jersey Infantry, Captain and Ordnance Officer, Staff of General Mott.
 Tully, David, (Union College), Chaplain 77th New York Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1848.

- Armstrong, Hallock, Chaplain 50th Pennsylvania Infantry.
 [Kennedy, Alfred, Captain 8th Missouri Cavalry.
 *Moore, Isaiah, Captain Cavalry U. S. Army. *Died 1861 in the far West.*]

CLASS OF 1849.

- Melick, P. W., Chaplain 153d Pennsylvania Infantry.
 [Bossert, H. M., Colonel 137th Pa. Infantry, Captain 11th Pa. Infantry.
 Colt, T. A., Lieutenant-Colonel 25th New Jersey Infantry, Inspector-General Head-Quarters Department of Washington.]

Godown, J. M., (Washington College, Va.), 1st Lieutenant 12th Indiana Infantry. Prisoner of war at Charleston.

Hoyt, H. M., (Williams College), Colonel 52d Pennsylvania, and Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Vols. Prisoner of war at Charleston.

Merrill, George, Major and Judge Advocate U. S. V., Staff of Gen. L. Merrill.

Petriken, R. B., Major 5th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Reiley, James, (Union College), Surgeon 24th and 31st N. Jersey Infantry.

Vincent, J. H., Lieutenant 151st Pennsylvania Infantry.

Wolverton, J., Surgeon U. S. V. 2d Corps Hosp. (White House, Va.)]

CLASS OF 1850.

Nassau, W. W., Assistant Surgeon 2d Iowa Infantry, Surgeon U. S. Vols., Surgeon-in-Chief 1st Division 17th A. C.

[Heberton, Ed. P., (College of New Jersey), 1st Lieutenant, Assistant Paymaster United States Navy. Wounded at Roanoke Island.

*Neff, Aldus J., (College of New Jersey), Captain 30th Pennsylvania Infantry, (1st Reserves). *Seven Days Fight, Va., August 4th, 1862.*

Sharpe, W. R., (Washington College, Va.), Surgeon 15th N. Jersey Infantry, Surgeon-in-Chief 1st Division 6th A. C., Assistant-Surgeon 6th N. J. Infantry.

Sloan, Thomas, Colonel 124th Illinois Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1851.

Love, J. J. H., Surgeon 13th N. J. Inf., Surgeon-in-Chief 1st Div. 12th A. C.

[Dickson, William J., Surgeon Indiana Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1852.

Johnston, W. S., Adjutant 47th Pennsylvania, Captain — Pa. Infantry.

McKeen, T. L., Major 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

[Abernethy, R. H., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

*Briggs, W. S., Adjutant 27th Pennsylvania Infantry, and Private 1st Delaware Infantry. *Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 1863.*

Horner, Ed. H., (Union College), Surgeon 127th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Wagner, George W., Private 47th Pennsylvania Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1853.

Andrews, Wm. P., Private Battery "D" Pa. Artillery, (Independent.)

[Hart, Israel, Assistant Surgeon 35th New Jersey Infantry.

McKeen, Wm. M., Lieutenant 118th Pa. Infantry. Wounded at Antietam.

*Porter, A. P., (West Point), Lieutenant Colonel, Com. of Subsistence U. S. A. Chief Commissary Army of Potomac. *Died August 15, 1866.*

Semple, J. E., Surgeon U. S. Army. In charge of Hospitals at Hilton Head and Fort Vancouver.]

CLASS OF 1854.

Neff, W. L., Captain 3d Pennsylvania Infantry.

[Koons, John.

Rodenbough, T. F., Captain and Brevet Lieut. Col. 2d U. S. Cavalry, Colonel 18th Pa. Cavalry, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. V. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va.]

CLASS OF 1855.

Allen, R. P., Sergeant 11th Pa. Infantry, Adjutant 5th Pa. Militia.

Allison, W. M., Quarter-Master Sergeant 126th Pa. Infantry.

Apple, C. A., Major 9th Pa. Cavalry. (Prisoner of war in "Libby Prison.")
 Campbell, E. L., Colonel 4th New Jersey Infantry, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. V.,
 Judge Advocate General Army of Potomac.

Chandler W., Lieutenant 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry. (Prisoner of war in
 "Libby Prison.")

Wikoff, C. A., Captain and Brevet Major 15th United States Infantry.
 (Wounded at Shiloh.)

[Pollock, T. C., Assistant-Surgeon 171st Pennsylvania Infantry].

CLASS OF 1856.

Hamburger, Herman, Captain 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Hopkins, W. W., 1st Lieutenant 79th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Kerr, H. D. T., Corporal 7th New York State Militia.

Logan, S. G., Private — Delaware Infantry.

*McCormick, R. M., Captain 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. *Murdered by
 Guerillas in Georgia in Winter of 1863.*

Reidy, Owen, Chaplain United States Colored Troops.

[McCormick, T. Hood, Captain 4th United States Cavalry.]

CLASS OF 1857.

Cline, E. C., Chaplain 11th New Jersey Infantry.

Craft, David, Chaplain 141st Pennsylvania Infantry.

Kennedy, W., Private 126th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Pomeroy, J. J., Chaplain 3d Pa. Reserves and 198th Pa. Infantry.

Roller, W. C., Surgeon 23d Pa. Infantry, Assistant-Surg. 3d Pa. Infantry.

Wilhelm, J. C., Chaplain 45th U. S. C. T., Private 203d Pa. Infantry.

[Apple, S. A., Sergeant 51st Pennsylvania Infantry.

Findley, Jos. R., Captain 76th Pa. Infantry, Private 19th Pa. Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1858.

Baldwin, N. A., Surgeon 173d New York Infantry.

Du Bois, F. L., Assistant Surgeon United States Navy.

Hayes, Edgar W., Private 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.

Miller, J. A., Assistant-Surgeon 2d Rhode Island Infantry.

Slough, G. B., Assistant-Surgeon United States Navy.

[Burke, J. R., 1st Sergeant 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, (Anderson Troop.)

Cooper, Milo, Private.

Harkness, W., (Rochester University), Lieut. Com. U. S. Navy, Professor of
 Mathematics U. S. N. Observatory.

Long, Hiram, Surgeon 205th Pa., and Assistant-Surgeon 173d Pa. Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1859.

Boyd, James P., Private Pennsylvania Militia.

*Castles, Joseph, 1st Lieutenant 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. *Mumfordsville,
 Kentucky, March 13th, 1862.*

Dentler, H. C., Lieutenant Pennsylvania Infantry, Aid-de-Camp to Gen.
 —, 1st Sergeant 4th New York Artillery.

Ferriday, W. C., Chaplain 121st Pennsylvania Infantry.

Hayes, Jos. H., Surgeon 90th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Hetrich, F. D., Lieutenant 9th Pennsylvania Infantry.

*Stothoff, H., Private 3d New Jersey Infantry. *Died May 1862.*

Watson, H. C., Private 125th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Weaver, J. W., Private 5th and 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

[Fisher, William F., Assistant-Surgeon 50th United States C. T.

Robison, J. B., Captain 35th Pa. Infantry. Prisoner at "Libby."

Watson, William, Surgeon 145th Pennsylvania Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1860.

Benedict, A., Private 6th Michigan Infantry.

Blythe, S. G., Captain 1st New Jersey Infantry. (Twice wounded.)

Galt, S. P., Captain 122d Pennsylvania Infantry.

Lee, H. T., Major 4th N. Y. Artillery, Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. Doubleday.

Patton, J. B., Lieutenant, Reg. Quarter-Master 2d Pennsylvania Militia.

[Eilenberger, I. S., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

*Hilton, J. R., Assistant-Surgeon 15th New Jersey Infantry. *White Oak Church, Virginia, March 17th, 1863.*

Kennedy, Edward T., Captain 11th New Jersey Infantry. Wounded.

Lounsbery, S. S., Surgeon 155th New York Infantry.

Moon, W. W., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Parker, R. M., Lieutenant 5th Mass. Cavalry, Private in "California 100."]

CLASS OF 1861.

Baldwin, F. A. R., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

*Davis, Luther, Private 9th New Jersey Infantry, Regimental Clerk. *On Transport, off Cape Hatteras, August 20th, 1863.*

Hetrich, H. R., Lieutenant 196th, and Corporal 129th Pennsylvania Infantry.

McCamant, Thomas, Lieutenant 125th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Neal, C. W., 1st Lieutenant, and Reg. Quarter-Master 132d Pa. Infantry.

*Parker, R. S., Sergeant-Major 131st Pennsylvania Infantry. *Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1863. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Dec. 12, 1862.*

Person, Jacob, Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Pomeroy, S. W., 1st Sergeant 126th Pennsylvania Infantry.

[*Alexander, William H., Sergeant 4th Illinois Cavalry. *Vincennes, Indiana, 1862, typhoid fever.*

Annan, A. A., Sergeant 3d Maryland Cavalry, (Cole's Cavalry.)

Bergstresser, P. S., Captain 192d Pennsylvania Infantry, and Reg. Quarter-Master 177th Pennsylvania Infantry.

*Carrell, Edward S., Captain 9th New Jersey Infantry. *Fort Darling, before Richmond, Virginia, May 16th, 1864.*

Seip, William H., Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel United States Colored Cavalry, Captain 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.]

CLASS OF 1862.

*Mann, R. M., Private 128th Pennsylvania Infantry. *Philadelphia, October 23d, 1863, from wounds received at Antietam.*

Meigs, W. G., Sergeant 121st Pennsylvania Infantry.

[*Annan, John M., Lieutenant 1st Battalion Maryland Cavalry. *Accidentally shot at Frederick, Maryland, November 13th, 1861.*

Chandler, J., Quarter-Master-Sergeant 2d New Jersey Cavalry and 174th Pennsylvania Militia, 1st Lieutenant, Reg. Quarter-Master 2d N. J. Cavalry.

Irwin, D. A., Captain 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Seip, A. N., Lieutenant and Brevet-Major Signal Corps United States Army,
Captain 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Walker, D. S., Major and Assistant Adjutant-General U. S. Volunteers.]

CLASS OF 1863.

Brown, Wm. D., Private 5th and 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Smith, W. P., Corporal 32d Battalion Pennsylvania Militia.

Young, J. E., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

[Agnew, H. D., Hospital Steward 154th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Andrews, R. P., Corporal 128th Pennsylvania Infantry.

*Buckley, J. H., Private 129th Pennsylvania Infantry. *Sharpsburg, Maryland, October 13th, 1862.*

Craig, Robert, Cadet, Military Academy, West Point.

Hayes, Thomas R.

Leaman, Brainerd, Assistant-Surgeon 47th Pennsylvania Militia.

Rex, O. P., Assistant-Surgeon 33d Illinois Infantry. ("Normal" Regiment.)

Stewart, Clement, (College of New Jersey), Private 38th Pa. Militia.]

CLASS OF 1864.

Appleby, J. F. R., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Bunstein, H. L., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Chidsey, C. F., Lieutenant 38th Pa. Militia, Private 129th Pa. Infantry.

Grier, John B., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Hays, S. W., Lieutenant 178th Pa. Infantry, Private 13th Pa. Cavalry.

Jamison, Robert, Private 129th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Reid, A. P., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

[*Howell, H. B., Private 1st New York Cavalry. *Fairfax Seminary Hospital, January 10th, 1862.*

Richards, J. C., Assistant-Surgeon, in charge of Hospital, Mobile, Alabama,
Private 129th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Risk, W. H., Private 11th Pa. Militia, (3 mos.) Sergeant 37th Pa. Militia.

Van Doren, William P. C., Private 31st New Jersey Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1865.

Adams, J. B. W., Private 5th and 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Aiken, T. J., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

Godshalk, A. S., Corporal 38th and 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

Hand, I. P., Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

Heberton, W. W., Corporal 194th Pennsylvania Infantry,

McGowan, J. A., Drummer 38th and 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

McLean, W. S., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

Meigs, George D., Private 26th Pennsylvania Militia.

Menaul, John, Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

[Biddle, E. M., — Pennsylvania Militia.

McLeod, T., (Union College), Private 38th and 5th Pennsylvania Militia
and — New York Infantry.

Notson, C. B., (Union College), Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.]

CLASS OF 1866.

Clyde, J. C., Private 72d Illinois Infantry, Provost Marshal, Columbus, Ky.

Keller, G. T., Private 5th Pennsylvania Militia.

Wood, J. Whitfield, Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.

[*Edinger, D. S., Private "Miller's Battery," Pennsylvania Artillery, and 29th Pennsylvania Militia. Died Dec. 1, 1865, by railroad accident.

Yelverton, Thomas, (Union College) Private 38th Pennsylvania Militia.]

CLASS OF 1867.

(In the list of this and the following classes, the names of those undergraduates who entered college since the expiration of their term of service, are enclosed in brackets.)

Smith, R. H., Corporal 194th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Stewart, Jas. W., Private 194th Pennsylvania Infantry.

[Heany, E. S., Corporal 135th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Hess, R. J., Private "Miller's Battery," Pennsylvania Artillery.

Kase, J. H., Private 13th Pennsylvania Militia.

Knipe, S. W., Private 2d Pennsylvania Militia.

McFarlane, W. R., Private 195th Pennsylvania Militia.]

CLASS OF 1868.

[Garber, A. P., Private 195th Pa. Infantry and 47th Pa. Militia.

Howell, A. B., Sergeant 1st New York Cavalry (wounded at Millwood, Va.)

McDowell, Albert, Lieutenant 178th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Stewart, W. G., Corporal Independent Company Pa. Militia (three months.)

Young, J. B., Captain 84th Pennsylvania Infantry.]

CLASS OF 1869.

[Beisel, W. F., Private 26th Pennsylvania Militia.

Fulton, A. C., Private Pennsylvania Militia.

Grosh, A. B., Private 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Heinen, M. E., Private 28th Pennsylvania Militia.

Jones, G. E., Sergeant 126th and 149th Pennsylvania Infantry.

Lawson, J. S., Private 28th Pennsylvania Militia.

Russell, A. M., Private 13th Pennsylvania Militia.

Scott, W. Q., Hospital-Steward 4th Iowa Cavalry.]

CLASS OF 1870.

[Brensinger, J. H., Private 97th and 124th Pennsylvania Infantry (wounded in front of Petersburg).

Canfield, C. K., Private 141st Pennsylvania Infantry (wounded at Chancellorsville).

Gemmill, William, Lieutenant 148th Pennsylvania Infantry (wounded at Chancellorsville).

Jacobson, T., Sergeant 5th New York Artillery.

Moody, N. P., Sergeant 141st Pennsylvania Infantry.]

SUMMARY.

	Living.	Died in service.	Aggregate.
Graduates,	79	5	84
Non-Graduates,	89	14	103
Under-Graduates,	25		25
Total, 193	—	—	—
		19	212